1935, ch. 580, sec. 483L.

483L. It shall be lawful for any bowling alley, ten-pin alley or duckpin alley located within the Fifth Precinct of the Thirtcenth Election District of Montgomery County, Maryland, to operate on the Sabbath, commonly called Sunday, in the usual manner, provided, however, that no such alley shall operate between midnight Saturday and one o'clock, P. M., Sunday.

1935, ch. 580, sec. 483M.

483M. Any person violating any of the provisions of Sections 483H, 483-I, 483J, 483K and 483L shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each and every such violation.¹

484.

This section is no longer applicable to Baltimore City. See notes to sec. 483. Ness v. Baltimore, 162 Md. 531.

485.

This section is no longer applicable to Baltimore City. See notes to sec. 483. Ness v. Baltimore, 162 Md. 531.

Indictment for keeping opera house open on Sunday, to wit, Harford Moving Picture Parlor, was proper. Question as to whether the evidence showed that what defendant did was keeping opera house open on Sunday in violation of statute was for jury; expert testimony as to what is opera house properly excluded. Callan v. State, 156 Md. 459.

Telegraphs and Telephones—Injury to.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 488. 1912, sec. 440. 1904, sec. 388. 1888, sec. 251. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 134. 1929, ch. 308.

488. Any person who shall unlawfully and intentionally injure, molest or destroy any of the lines, posts, piers or abutments, or the materials or property connected with the working of any telegraph or telephone lines, shall on conviction thereof be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county or city jail not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court before which the conviction shall be had.

Telegraphs and Telephones.

489.

This section referred to in discussing admissibility in a criminal case of evidence obtained by tapping telephone wires. Olmstead v. United States, 277 U. S. 479, 72 L. Ed. 957.

¹ Sec. 2 of ch. 580 of the acts of 1935 repealed all laws inconsistent therewith to extent of such inconsistency.